CERTIFICATE

By Authority Of
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Legally Binding Document

By the Authority Vested By Part 5 of the United States Code § 552(a) and Part 1 of the Code of Regulations § 51 the attached document has been duly INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE and shall be considered legally binding upon all citizens and residents of the United States of America. *HEED THIS NOTICE*: Criminal penalties may apply for noncompliance.

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Document Name: SAE J586B: Stop Lamps for Use on Motor Vehicles Less than 2032 mm in Overall Width

CFR Section(s): 49 CFR 571.108 S5.8.3(a)

Standards Body: Society of Automotive Engineers

APPROVED

Official Incorporator:
THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER
WASHINGTON, D.C.

[redacted]

STOP LAMPS—SAE J586b

SAE Standard

Report of Lighting Division approved February 1927 and last revised by Lighting Committee June 1966.

Definition—Stop lamps are lamps giving a steady warning light to the rear of a vehicle, or train of vehicles, to indicate the intention of the operator of a vehicle to diminish speed or stop.

The following sections from SAE J575 are a part of this standard.

Section B—Samples for Test
Section C—Lamp Bulbs
Section D—Laboratory Facilities
Section E—Vibration Test
Section F—Moisture Test
Section G—Dust Test
Section H—Corrosion Test

Section J—Photometric Test—All beam candlepower measurements shall be made with a bar photometer, or equivalent, with the center of light at a distance of at least 10 ft from the photometer screen. In measuring distance and angles, the incandescent filament shall be taken as the center of light. The lamp axis shall be taken as the horizontal line through the light source and parallel to what would be the longitudinal axis of the vehicle if the lamp were mounted in its normal position on the vehicle.

Bulb Sockets—See SAE J567.

Color Test—The stop signal indication should be red or amber, preferably red. See SAE J578.

Signals from lamps on both sides of the vehicle shall be visible through a horizontal angle from 45 deg to the left to 45 deg to the right. Where more than one lamp or optical area is lighted on each side of the car, only one such area on each side need comply. To be considered visible, the lamp must provide an unobstructed projected illuminated area of outer lens surface, excluding reflex, at least 2 sq. in. in extent, measured at 45 deg to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

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